

REMARKS

Claims 1-21 are presented for consideration. Claims 1, 9, 13, 19, 20 and 21 are the independent claims.

The independent claims, along with selected dependent claims, have been amended to further distinguish Applicant's invention from the cited art.

Claims 9-18, 20 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Kesatoshi '937. Claims 1-8 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over Kesatoshi. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 of Applicant's invention relates to a display control apparatus comprised of an input unit arranged to input an image signal, a judgement unit arranged to judge a resolution of the image signal, and a detection unit arranged to detect a moving change between pictures of the image signal. An interpolation unit adaptatively interpolates the image signal in accordance with the judgement results and with the detection results. As amended, a control unit is arranged to control whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines thereof in a common time period in accordance with the detection results.

Claim 9 relates to a display control apparatus that includes an input unit, a judgement unit and a selection unit arranged to select one of a first image signal interpolation mode and a second image signal interpolation mode whose interpolation method is different from that of the first signal interpolation mode. An interpolation unit interpolates the image signal in accordance with the judgement results and with the selection results. A control unit is arranged

to control whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines thereof in a common time period in accordance with the selection results.

Claim 13 relates to a display control apparatus that includes an input unit, a judgement unit and an interpolation unit adaptive to interpolate the image signal input by the input unit in accordance with a kind of image signal input by the input unit and with the judgement results by the judgement unit. A control unit controls whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines thereof in a common time period, in accordance with the kind of image input signal.

Claims 19, 20 and 21 relate to a display control method and correspond to Claims 1, 9 and 13, respectively. These claims have thus been amended to include the step of controlling whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines thereof in a common time period.

Support for the amendments to the claims can be found, for example, in Figures 8A and 8B, and the accompanying specification beginning on page 17, line 7 of the specification. For example, the display control apparatus can be driven in a high speed mode or a high image quality mode.

As discussed in the previous Amendment of April 2, 2003, the Kesatoshi patent relates to a video image scaler in which an input image signal is converted to a predetermined resolution corresponding to the display apparatus. A memory table is used to reduce or enlarge an image input signal to convert the resolution into that of the display device.

In contrast to Applicant's claimed invention, it is submitted that Kesatoshi fails to teach or suggest, inter alia, controlling whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines thereof in a common period, in accordance with a predetermined condition (e.g., detection results in Claims 1 and 19, selection results in Claims 9 and 20, and the kind of image input signal in Claims 13 and 21). The Office Action asserts that Kesatoshi controls the display by driving a number of lines in accordance with whether interpolation is needed or not. As understood, however, Kesatoshi merely discloses that the video scaler can change the resolution of a video image to a desired resolution (column 9, lines 15-17). This is accomplished by expanding or contracting a video image in order to make the resolution of an input digital video signal coincident with a standard resolution of the LCD panels 40 (column 3, lines 43-47). Unlike Applicant's claimed invention, therefore, Kesatoshi does not control whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines in a common time period based on a predetermined condition.

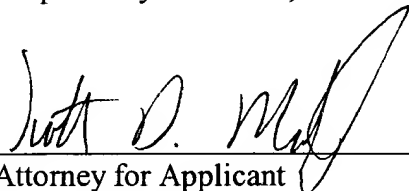
It is respectfully submitted, therefore, that Kesatoshi fails to teach or suggest Applicant's claimed invention. Therefore, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103 are respectfully requested.

Accordingly, it is submitted that Applicant's invention as set forth in independent Claims 1, 9, 13, 19, 20 and 21 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, dependent Claims 2-8, 10-12 and 14-18 set forth additional features of Applicant's invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of this application is deemed to be in order and such action is respectfully requested.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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